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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/698,274	10/30/2000	Shinya Yamaguchi	520.39251X00	6630
20457	7590 09/04/2003			
ANTONELLI, TERRY, STOUT & KRAUS, LLP 1300 NORTH SEVENTEENTH STREET SUITE 1800 ARLENGTON, VA. 22200 0880			EXAMINER	
			ABRAHAM, FETSUM	
ARLINGTON, VA 22209-9889			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2826	,

DATE MAILED: 09/04/2003

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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		Application No.	Applicant(s)	-(
Office Action Comments		09/698,274	YAMAGUCHI ET AL.				
	Office Action Summary	Examin r	Art Unit				
		Fetsum Abraham	2826				
Period fo	Th MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cov r sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Faill - Any earn	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period were to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this commun O (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ication.			
Status 1)⊠	Posnansiva to communication(s) filed on 20	luna 2002					
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on $30 J$ This action is FINAL . 2b) \square Thi	iune 2003 . is action is non-final.					
	,—		acception as to the man				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213. Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠	Claim(s) <u>6,7,12,19,30,31,35,37,38</u> is/are pend	ing in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrav	•					
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
6)⊠	☑ Claim(s) <u>6,7,12,19,30,31,35,37,38</u> is/are rejected.						
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Applicati	ion Papers		•				
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.							
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.							
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.							
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120							
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).							
a)[☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:						
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents						
* 9	3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bur See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the attached detailed Office action for a list of the attached detailed Office action for a list of the attached detailed Office action for a list of the attached detailed Office action for a list of the attached detailed Office action for a list of the attached detailed Office action for a list of the attached detailed Office action for a list of the prior action of the prior action for a list of the attached detailed Office action for a list of the a	eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	· ·	Э			
14) <u></u> □ A	cknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional appl	ication).			
a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received. 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.							
2) Notic	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Informal P	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO-152)				
S. Patent and Tr	ademark Office						

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 04-01)

Final rejection

The allowed claims in the previous action have now been withdrawn in light of a newly discovered patent enclosed.

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 6,7,12,30,31,35,37,38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yamazaki et al (6,348,368).

The patent discloses a crystallized active transistor layer with grains joined by (111) twin boundaries (see column 14, 42-67). In the same column, last paragraph, the patent also teaches that the plane orientation of the crystal in the lattice can be arranged to be (110). In claim 3, it discusses the type of materials used as catalytic agent in the layer to transform the amorphous material into a crystalline material. One of the used agents is Pb, which is a group 4 material. Clearly, a gate electrode is mounted on the active layer via gate insulation layer since the product is TFT. Although the patent does not match word to word with the expressions of the claimed language, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to conclude that the patent reads on the claimed invention by virtue of device material and device characteristics similarities.

Further, although the patent omits to disclose the claimed "alloys" of the agents as part of the agents, claim 3 indicates the possible existence of other associated materials or alloys with the Art Unit: 2826

agents by the expression "at least one selected from" to indicate material types associated with the agents. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to conclude the existence of agent alloys in the crystallized TFT layer.

As for claims 6,7,38 the crystallizing agents of Yamazaki are oriented parallel to the substrate. The claimed insulating substrates are also most common substrates in TFT formation. Besides, the plane orientation with (111) crystal oriented layer is taught to be (110) (see column 14, last paragraph). As for the claimed layer thickness or general layer dimension is notoriously known as one of the most common variables that differ from a design to another based on an expected result. The magnitude given is also known to be within the range of "thin films" as understood in the art. Besides, the specification contains no disclosure of either the critical nature of the claimed arrangement or any unexpected results arising therefrom. Where patentability is said to be based upon particular chosen dimensions or upon another variable recited in a claim, the applicant must show that the chosen dimensions are critical. In re Woodruff, 919 F.2d 1575, 1578, 16 USPQ2d 1934, 1936 (Fed. Cir. 1990). As for the mobility of the active layer, the element is again variable and heavily dependent on doping profile and concentration of crystallizing agents. Therefore, it is clear that the claimed amount of mobility alone can not be patented.

Further issues concerning claim 7, the crystal grains in the active layers of the cited references are not restricted to a defined number. Therefore, it is clear that the claimed number of crystals is also covered in the references.

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As for claim 12 since currents in TFTs travel through the channel, and that the channel is the crystallized TFT with the claimed crystal orientation, it is clear that the claimed operation is met by the prior art. Further, although the exact terminologies as that of the claim such as "dendryte" is not used, it is clear that there are crystallized regions in the active layer of the prior arts.

As for claims 30,31,35 the expression "seed crystal metal" is understood to be any metalic material. And based on this understanding, it is clear that source/drain electrodes are formed on the insulating substrates of both references and between adjacent gate electrodes of adjacent TFTS.

As for claim 37, the claimed crystal orientation and angles are taught in column 14, 35-65.

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over the primary reference in view of Yamazaki (6,462,723).

The primary reference discloses all subject matter but may have omitted to disclose the claimed mobility range of the transistors. However, Yamazaki teaches that the multiple TFTs in the driving and pixel circuits of the LCD device have polysilicon active layers whose mobility can be greater than 30 cm2/Vsec (see column 2, 30,35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to expect the active layers of the polysilicon based transistors of the primary reference to have the mobility taught in the secondary reference since the material under examination is polysilicon in both cases. Please note that greater than 30 covers the claimed range.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Examiner's response to applicant's argument

The applicant argues that Yamazaki's reference, '723 includes both (011) and (200) which can not be analyzed by X-Ray measurement as shown in column 23, 19-25 but the present invention omits the (200) plane and only includes the plane (011). However, the argument has been found moot in light of the following reasoning.

First, the independent claim in the application does not discriminate the (200) planes and in fact does not even mention anything about such planes. Rather, it only mentions the (011) plane, which is taught by the prior art.

Second, the claimed plane (011) is taught by the prior art as one of applicable planes in the invention. And the fact that the reference includes (200) planes as one of the applicable planes is

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irrelevant to whether the applicant includes or excludes such planes. The fact that the prior art is applicable for (200) planes does not make it unapplicable for (011) planes. The reference includes the (011) planes and that is what mattered in the examination.

If the intention of the claimed invention stresses only in (011) planes, the applicant is advised to express it in precise language. Non of the claims in the application express the argument.

As for the argument that "seed crystal metal" not including aluminum and tungsten, non of the claim languages address the argument. In the absence of addressing the argument, the expression "metal" is taken as any applicable metalic material in the examination.

Other than that, Yamazaki clearly states that the (111) planes are parallel to the substrate they were formed on.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Fetsum Abraham at telephone number (703) 305,3793, or by E-mail at *fetsum.abraham@uspto.gov*.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the *SPE of AU*:2826 at (703)308-6601, or the *Group receptionist* at (703) 308-0956.

Fetsum\Abraham